

M. WITTE RUSSIAN ENVOY

SUCCEEDS MURAVIEFF.

Japan Objected to the Latter—
Career of New Plenipotentiary.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the Committee of Ministers, to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations to be conducted next month in the United States. The appointment, which was signed after midnight, clothes M. Witte with plenary powers.

Official notification of the designation of M. Witte to head the mission was forwarded to Washington this morning.

M. Witte will take passage on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails from Cherbourg on July 26.

It has been intimated that Japan formally objected to certain utterances attributed to M. Muraviev reflecting upon the Japanese nation.

intended to seize the port if Russia did not do so. After the Boxer uprising M. Witte presented a memorandum to the Emperor pointing out Manchuria and Korea as territory for the extension of Japan's growing influence and activity, and adding that Russian occupation of that territory was bound to lead to a clash and, eventually, to war. When he again was overruled M. Witte advised the immediate construction of the circum-Baikal Railroad for strategic purposes, in preparation for the conflict which he saw ahead. Later, when the situation became acute, seeing that Russia was not prepared, M. Witte urged at least a temporary withdrawal of the Russian forces from Manchuria. He then wrote to the Emperor as follows:

"Instead of making an enemy of Japan, we should win her friendship. I strongly advise a friendly solution. We need to popularize our East-Asian provinces and have vital interests to defend in the eventual war with the yellow race, in order that the pacifics of Russia may understand what they are fighting for."

But all of M. Witte's warnings were unheeded and M. Muraviev was appointed.

It was announced from St. Petersburg on June 1 that at the Extraordinary Council held at Tsarskoe Selo the previous day M. Witte, who was present, was understood to have assumed the leadership of the advocates of peace.

AN ASSURANCE OF PEACE.

Appointment of M. Witte Pleasing
to the President.

Oyster Bay, July 13.—President Roosevelt has not yet received official notice of the designation of M. Witte as the leading Russian peace envoy. The appointment is regarded here as most propitious. It is believed that it is an assurance that peace in the Far East is in sight.

M. MURAVIEFF'S RETIREMENT.

Why He Did Not Desire to Head the Peace Mission.

Paris, July 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Echo de Paris" states that the designation of M. Muraviev to head the Russian peace mission was based partly on the state of his health and partly on the fact that his allowance for expenses to cover the period of his sojourn in America was only 15,000 rubles, which amount he considered insufficient owing to the great cost of living in the United States.

M. Witte twice refused to become successor of M. Muraviev on the mission on the ground that he did not wish to be a mere figurehead in the transmission to Emperor Nicholas of the peace terms offered by Japan. His selection, therefore, cannot but be taken to mean that the Emperor has yielded to his insistence that real powers plenipotentiary be conferred upon Russia's principal representative in the peace commission.

PREPARING FOR PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Mayflower and Two Tenders to Be at
the Service of the Envoys.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]
Washington, July 13.—Instructions have been sent to the New-York Navy Yard to have the Mayflower ready for service by July 25. The vessel will be commanded by Commander C. McK. Winslow, and will be used for transporting the peace envoys. The Mayflower will have as tenders the Sylph and the Siren, which will also be at the service of the Russian and Japanese envoys. It would be possible to hold their sessions on board the ship if they desire, and accommodations will be provided for them and their secretaries and servants. Great care will be taken in the selection of the officers and crew of the ship in order that no unfortunate consequences may follow this employment of the Mayflower.

CHINA EXPECTS PEACE.

Representation at the Conference Not
Urged.

Tokyo, July 13.—Dr. Morrison, correspondent of "The London Times" at Peking, who is on the way to Washington, says that China confidently expects that peace will be made between Japan and Russia, depending on Japan's selection of plenipotentiaries to cause a cessation of hostilities.

Regarding China's representation at the peace conference, Dr. Morrison said that a certain portion of China wanted representation in the proceedings, but as the conference will not be of an international character these Chinese had been urged not to prosecute their desires. Wiser counsels had vetoed the idea, being willing to trust to Japanese equity. Vice-roy Yuan Shih-kai, the most influential man in China, is confident that Japan will act in good faith.

EXECUTIONS AT ODESSA.

Twenty-four Hanged Yesterday—
Same Fate for Seventeen More.

Odessa, July 13.—Twenty-four leaders of the recent disturbances here were hanged to-day in various prisons. Another batch of seventeen will be publicly executed upon the arrival here of General Ignatieff, president of the special conference for the revision of the exceptional laws designed for safeguarding public order.

The battleship Georgi Pobedonostsev has arrived here with a fresh crew for the purpose of taking sixty-seven mutineers to Sebastopol for trial by court martial.

Of 202 persons arrested and charged with robbery or incendiarism in connection with the recent riots here, seventy-four were acquitted to-day, owing to lack of evidence, and twenty-eight were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, the time to include the two weeks which they have already passed in prison. The extraordinary outcome of these trials has aroused much comment here. It is openly asserted that it is a political demonstration against the military government and furnishes evidence of the conflict going on between the municipality and the government, as the judges are elected by the people.

MANY BOMBS CAPTURED.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The bomb factory seized at Tiflis, Caucasus, is considered to be an important haul. It contained, in addition to finished bombs, a large quantity of dynamite, nitroglycerine and other explosives. Thirteen persons belonging to the local revolutionary committee were captured. A chemist who was implicated committed suicide.

ARTHUR JAFFRAY GETS DISCHARGE.

Leaves Army to Return to His Grandfather's Home.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Denver, July 13.—Arthur Jaffray, the grandson of E. S. Jaffray, of New-York, has obtained his discharge from Company B, 24 United States Infantry, and gone home. It is said that his family has forgiven him for marrying a chorus girl.

Young Jaffray went to South Africa and fought the Boers after he left his father. When that war ended Arthur came to America, and, after many hardships, enlisted in a private in the regular army. He served only about one year.

MR. HYDE RESIGNS COMMERCIAL TRUST.

Philadelphia, July 13.—James H. Hyde, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to-day resigned as vice-president of the Commercial Trust Company of this city, and the directors of that company, at least, both Mr. Hyde and James W. Alexander, who also represented the Equitable in the Commercial Trust Company, are still in the trust company's directorate.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1905.

ORGANIZED 1852.

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ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JULY 1st, 1905.

ASSETS.

State, Municipal, Railroad, Bonds and Stocks,	\$12,393,990.00
Real Estate,	1,135,000.00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage,	28,900.00
Premiums in course of collection,	997,233.61
Interest, Dividends and Rents accrued,	80,643.91
Cash on deposit and in office,	839,046.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	\$1,000,000.00
Reserve for unearned premiums on policies in force,	6,061,846.49
Reserve for losses in process of adjustment,	418,322.12
Reserve for Commissions, Taxes and all other claims,	179,320.72
Reserve for Contingencies,	300,000.00
Total Liabilities,	\$7,959,489.33

Net Surplus, \$7,520,325.15

Total Assets, \$15,479,814.48

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Placing your fire insurance in some companies is like

KEEPING YOUR VALUABLES IN A PASTEBOARD BOX INSTEAD OF A MODERN SAFE

when you have the choice of either at the same price.

Order your insurance in the CONTINENTAL and you will have the best.

FIRE INSURANCE.

RENT INSURANCE.

TORNADO INSURANCE.

TREPPOFF MAY BE KILLED.

Expects It, but Will Die at Post—
May Be Minister of Interior.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The resignation of M. Boulogin as Minister of the Interior is expected daily. General Treppoff, the Assistant Minister of the Interior, will probably be his successor.

The Terrorists have recently renewed their warnings against General Treppoff with ominous persistence. He is constantly in receipt of letters signed by the executive committee of the fighting organization informing him that his hour has come. A remarkable feature of all the communications is that the writers take pains to say that no safeguards will avail to avert his impending doom. At the same time they tell him he need not be afraid to go abroad in the streets. They add:

"Your sentence will be executed in your own room. You will die in your bed."

The Terrorists seem to take pride in issuing a challenge involving a demonstration of their power and resource to penetrate the armor of the police. Moreover, General Treppoff knows enough of the resources and desperateness of the organization to believe firmly that the Terrorists are able to execute their threat. He makes no concealment of the fact that he expects to be killed, but his nerve is unshaken. He says:

"I will at least die at the post of duty."

Privately, General Treppoff takes a gloomy view of the future of the autocracy, in which he believes. The general is confident that if he has untrammelled power he could restore the old status quo in a year, but the present vacillating policy, he thinks, will end only in ruin. A representative assembly, no matter what its initial character may be, he is convinced will soon be transformed into a constituent assembly, which will give the deathblow to absolutism.

ASSASSIN OF SHUVALOFF.

Said To Be a St. Petersburg Teacher
Named Kulikovskiy.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Official advices received by the Minister of the Interior this afternoon say that the assassin of Prefect of Police Shuvaloff, of Moscow, has been identified as a former school teacher of St. Petersburg named Kulikovskiy, who was actively connected with the political agitation and is believed to have belonged to the Terrorist organization. He was first arrested under the administration of Minister Sipiaguine in 1901, and three years later was exiled to Siberia for six years by Minister Von Plehve, but Kulikovskiy escaped in 1904 and was supposed to have gone abroad. He was next discovered at Moscow in June last prowling around the government buildings presumably intent on committing a political crime. He was arrested and taken to a police station, from which he escaped. Upon his escape Shuvaloff offered a reward for Kulikovskiy's capture.

Moscow, July 13.—While the authorities here decline to disclose the identity of the assassin of Prefect of Police Shuvaloff, who was shot and instantly killed at the Moscow Prefecture on July 11, it is known that a prominent and important political capture has been made. After the prisoner's escape from the police station, where he had been confined as a political suspect some days previous to the assassination of the Prefect, Shuvaloff set all the police of Moscow at work to effect his capture. The prisoner in the mean time slipped off his beard, and while the police were searching for him everywhere, the man went to the Prefect's office and committed the crime for which he will now be tried. The bullets of the revolver used by the prisoner were filed with poison. The crowd in the courtroom of the Prefecture set upon the assassin, who was dragged into the street and terribly beaten.

ENGLAND AND HER ARMY.

Problem of Filling the Ranks—
Premier Opposes Conscription.

London, July 13.—In the House of Commons to-night Premier Balfour referred to the speech of Field Marshal Lord Roberts in the House of Lords on Monday last, in which the latter said that the armed forces of Great Britain, as a body, were absolutely unfitted and unprepared for war, and declared emphatically that the choice lay between conscription or some practical system of universal training. The Premier said he could never be led to believe that conscription could be successfully adopted in England. He maintained that the government's scheme of army reform was the best solution of the problem.

SUBJECTS FOR HAGUE CONFERENCE.

London, July 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Robertson asked Premier Balfour whether there had been any further representations in regard to the international conference proposed by President Roosevelt and whether the government was prepared to agree to the President's proposal to include in the subjects for discussion the question of making private property not contraband of war free from capture or destruction. Mr. Balfour replied that the government cordially welcomed the proposal of President Roosevelt, but Great Britain, as common with other nations, reserved the right of considering what should be submitted to the conference. The President's proposal, he said, had not been any further negotiations on the subject.

Our Resorts Are Open
They Never Looked Finer.

The Adirondack Mountains—A marvelous region containing hundreds of Lakes, Trout Streams and thousands of acres of forests.

The Thousand Islands—On the beautiful St. Lawrence, where the ingenuity of man has aided Nature in producing an American Venice.

Niagara Falls—Notwithstanding the corroding changes of time, still the greatest cataract within reach of any considerable number of our human race.

Saratoga—The most beautiful of all summer spas.

Lake George—One of the fairest lakes on the western hemisphere.

Lake Champlain—Every foot of which is attractive.

Richfield Springs, The Green Mountains of Vermont, Lebanon Springs, The Berkshire Hills,

Sharon Springs and the Catskill Mountains,

With the innumerable lovely spots along the Hudson River, Putnam and Harlem Divisions of the

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad

These Are Near By. The Fares Are Low. Just At Your Hand.

A New York Central 2-cent mileage ticket will take you to any of them, but there are other week-end tickets and special rates which will be given on application to any New York Central ticket agent. Train service does not ever before.

A copy of the Illustrated Catalogue of the "Four-Track Series," which now comprises 41 booklets, containing maps, pictures and description of these delightful resorts, will be sent free to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

FRENCH CHAMBER EXCITED

Attack on Gen. André, Late Minister
of War, Resented by Successor.

Paris, July 13.—Parliament adjourned for the summer recess to-night after an exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies over the clause in the amnesty bill, passed by the Senate on Wednesday, reinstating those convicted of drawing up secret reports concerning the conduct of army officers, during which M. Lascies (Anti-Semite) violently attacked General André, former Minister of War, calling him a "reptile."

M. Bertheaux, the Minister of War, vigorously defended his predecessor and stated that he declined to continue his support of the government's amnesty bill in consequence of the charges made. The Minister then left the chamber.

M. Bertheaux's action aroused such confusion that the sitting was suspended, and at an impromptu Ministerial council it was decided to withdraw the bill.

On the resumption of the sitting Premier Rouvier announced the prorogation of the Chamber, thus annulling the amnesty bill. In order, however, not to disappoint the public on the occasion of the national holiday to-morrow, it has been arranged that the amnesties will be granted by Presidential decree.

There was some gossip in the lobbies to-night regarding the probable resignation of M. Bertheaux, but it is thought that such resignation is unlikely.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a bill reducing letter postage from 15 centimes (three cents) to 10 centimes (two cents).

DUEL GROWS OUT OF AMNESTY.

Senator Prevet Wounded in Forearm by
Senator Delpech.

Paris, July 13.—Senator Prevet was severely wounded in the forearm this evening in a sword duel with Senator Delpech, as the result of a dispute over the questions involved in the government's amnesty bill.

NO MUZZLE FOR PRESS.

Courts Say Newspapers Have Right
to Print Trial Reports.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Emporia, Kan., July 13.—When the case of J. T. Fields against Jazzerel Dewitt, over a \$1,000 note alleged to be a forgery, was appealed to the State Supreme Court from the Lyon County District Court ex-Judge Thompson, attorney for the plaintiff, alleged in his petition in error that Judge Madden, of the District Court, erred by refusing to enjoin the newspapers from printing the case or to issue a bench warrant to arraign the reporters for contempt of court.

Judge Madden held that the newspapers were not muzzled and had a right to print reports of trials held in his court. In a decision handed down to-day Judge Madden's decision was sustained by the Kansas Supreme Court upholding the freedom of the press.

OVERRULE SANDFORD EXCEPTIONS

Portland, Me., July 13.—Exceptions by the Rev. Frank W. Sanford, head of the Holy Ghost and U. Society, at Shiloh, to the verdict by which he was found guilty of cruelty to his own son John, at Shiloh, were overruled by the full bench of the Maine Supreme Court to-day.

A SUMMER RESORT AT SEA,
WHERE A WEEK'S SOJOURN GIVES ALL THE BENEFITS OF
AN OCEAN VOYAGE, WITHOUT ITS DISCOMFORTS.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

4½ Hours from New York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD AND MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., VIA MONTAUK POINT.

Commencing June 29th, a fast Express train will leave New York, 34th St., at 10:20 A. M.; Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, 10:35 A. M.; daily except Sundays, for Montauk Point, connecting with the new steamer, Montauk, arriving at Block Island 3:00 P. M.
On Saturdays an additional train will leave New York, 34th St., 1:30 P. M.; Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, 1:45 P. M.; arriving at Block Island 6:20 P. M.
Returning, leave Block Island with the "Four-Track Series," which now comprises 41 booklets, containing maps, pictures and description of these delightful resorts, will be sent free to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

On Mondays additional service, leave Block Island and 6:30 A. M., arriving at New York, E. 34th St., 11:30 A. M.; Brooklyn, 11:35 A. M.
See Steamboat column for steamers to Block Island and Shelter Island.

"SCOTTY" IS COMING!

He and the "Yaller Dawg" Due This
Morning.

A report was received from Chicago last night that "Scotty," the "Cossack of Death Valley," and his "yaller dawg" packed up bag and baggage and are on their way to New York.

"Scotty" arrived at the decision to leave Chicago immediately after awaking from a troubled sleep brought on by the indiscreet use of spirituous liquors. When his wife was informed that she wept and objected strongly, but "Scotty" was obstinate and, saying his "dawg," he paid his hotel bill and dashed for a car.

SCOTT WANTS FAST TRAIN.

Walter Scott, the Death Valley miner, who recently reached Chicago on a record-breaking trip, yesterday made application to the Erie Railroad for a special train for himself, wife and dog from Chicago to New-York. The reply was that the Erie would gladly run a special train from Chicago to New-York in eighteen hours, which would be a record for that road. They also guaranteed a rebate of \$50 for every hour consumed above the guaranteed schedule.

MISS TARBELL FIRM.

Refuses to Qualify Recent Statement
About John D. Rockefeller.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Cleveland, July 13.—Ida Tarbell to-day wired a statement to a local paper, defending the character of John D. Rockefeller in "McClure's Magazine." Miss Tarbell said:

Mr. Kline seems to convey the idea that in my article I concealed the fact that Mr. Rockefeller was the case. I distinctly stated this fact and I also stated that I had no quarrel with the arbitrator. Having no legal training, I feel myself incompetent to decide legal points.

I accuse Mr. Rockefeller of not breaking the law, or even the rules of business, as they seem to be interpreted by many men in business. I judge him by the Golden Rule, and I claim that Mr. Rockefeller himself gives me the right to use that rule in estimating his character. He presents himself to the public in only two phases—as the richest man in the world and as an active adherent of the Christian Church.

Had Mr. Rockefeller not publicly declared that the Church and the Bible are the most precious things in life, I would hesitate to apply the Golden Rule to the Corbin case. As it is, I claim that I have that right.

I see nothing in what Mr. Kline has written to make me change what I wrote in summing up the case in question. In Mr. Rockefeller's practice, mutual helpfulness has nothing to do with trade. He makes his right, not generosity, not justice, not humanity.

It is a far cry indeed from this creed to the one of that religion which Mr. Rockefeller holds up to the world as the most priceless possession—the religion whose essence is in bearing one another's burdens.

LAWSON AIDS SALVATION ARMY.

Puts \$300 in Girl's Tambourine from Private Car Platform.

English Luncheon and Tea Baskets

Fitted complete, for Picnics,
Travellers, and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street,
and 135 West 41st St., New York.

W. Lawson at Fairbury, Neb., night before last. Will A. Campbell, of this city, was along with Mr. Lawson at the time, standing on the rear platform of the latter's private car. The girl approached with extended lamboresque. Without uttering a word, Mr. Lawson pulled out the bills and tucked them into it.

CAUSE OF MENTOR WRECK.

Coroner's Inquiry Tends to Show
Switch Held Open for Freight.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Cleveland, July 13.—Testimony submitted to-day at the Coroner's inquest in the Mentor wreck tended to show that the switch which caused the Twentieth Century Limited's destruction had been left open for a freight train. John Hagenberger, a greenhouse keeper at Mentor, described how he saw the flyer approach destruction, the fire from the brakes showing red through the night.

"I rushed into the station when the crash came," said Hagenberger. "Minor, the operator, was sitting before his instrument as I ran in. I told him to report the wreck to headquarters. He had not done so yet. Minor did not seem to have any mind at all. He did not answer my questions, but just sat there. After the wreck Minor asked me where I saw him first. 'You didn't see me outside the office, did you?' He asked. He told me first that he did not leave the office before the wreck, and then later he said that he had been outside to look at the lights before the crash."

TO VOTE ON SUBWAY ROUTES.

Meeting of Board of Estimate To-Day Marks
Crisis in Rapid Transit.

The meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to be held to-day will determine whether or not the work of the Rapid Transit Commission last winter in laying out routes will be undone.

The ex parte order granted by Judge Truax some time ago by which a stay was granted prohibiting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment from acting on the new Rapid Transit routes was modified some days ago by Judge Gildersleeve, so as to permit the consideration of the routes by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but stay final action upon them. The Corporation Counsel on Wednesday applied for an order to show cause, returnable before Judge Gildersleeve this morning, for an order further modifying Judge Truax's stay, so that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its meeting to-day will be free to take a vote approving the Rapid Transit routes. If Judge Truax's ex parte stay is not so modified, or if it is modified and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall fail to approve the routes, the effect will be to undo the work done by the Rapid Transit Commission, inasmuch as the law requires the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to act upon the routes within sixty days after receiving them from the Rapid Transit Commission. That period of sixty days expires August 8, and the meeting to-day is expected to be the last meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment until after this date of expiration.

HOT POSTUM
IN
HOT WEATHER
Saves some stomachs that
Ice has Hurt.
There's a reason.